



HINTS

Pretty Pongee Coloring.

The shantung and pongee silks have appeared in champagne, ciel blue, reseda, green, pale pink and other delicate or unusual shades, and are being made up into effective shirtwaist costumes.

One of the delicate grayish blue pongees rejoices in the name of Parifal. A bright blue is called Madonna and a rather bright yellow is termed Yeddo.

The rough, unevenly woven pongee is the genuine eastern product, and is the most fashionable, as it is also the most lasting. These silks come as wide as thirty-eight inches, and, while more expensive than the other varieties, are really cheaper, as they wear forever and clean and wash beautifully.

There are any number of pongees, and of course the dark colors—cardinal, navy blue—are shown and used in quantities.

Return to Olden Styles.

Early summer styles indicate a return to the charming old fantasies of our great grandmothers, brought to up-to-date requirements by the modern loom.

These are flowered organdies, old-time grenadines in plaids or besprinkled with sprigs of flowers, veillings of every variety, mounting in the scale from simple volles to crepe volles and volles chiffons.

Colors can only be described as indescribable. Every possible gradation of shade and light is extracted from a primary color. In fact, the new school is a wonderful school in color training. One no longer hears of brilliant orange as a touch of color. It is the fashion to deal in tawny yellow, dregs of champagne, banana tints and almond leaf greens.

To Clean White Velvet.

It is almost impossible to clean white velvet in a perfectly satisfactory manner. However, it may be greatly refreshed by an application of chloroform. First brush and beat the velvet free of all dust. Pin the velvet smoothly on an ironing board, or it may be stretched in an embroidery hoop, and have plenty of clean white cloths at hand. Dip a cloth in chloroform, rub lightly over the spot until it disappears, then, with a clean cloth, rub over the entire surface of the velvet to remove all soil on the nap. Do the work very rapidly and finish by rubbing with another clean white cloth. Haste is absolutely essential because of the volatile nature of the cleaning fluid and also to avoid a stain.

Waist With Pointed Yoke Collar.

Nothing could be prettier for afternoon wear than this dainty waist of sheer white muslin combined with a yoke collar made of lace, embroidered insertion, and frills of fine embroidery. Its deep, pointed yoke gives the necessary droop to the shoulders and the gathered portion below is softly full and blouses over the crushed belt most becomingly. The model is unlined and so become washable, but the many thin silk and wool fabrics of the season are equally well adapted to the style and can be made over the fitted foundation and with frills of lace in place of needwork, while the yoke can be lace or any fancy material preferred, and can be made quite transparent or lined with chiffon whenever such effect is desired.



The waist consists of the lining, front, back and yoke collar with full sleeves, and is closed invisibly at the center back. The soft belt is cut bias and is gathered to form tuck shirrings at the ends.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3½ yards 21 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide, or 1½ yards 44 inches wide, with 9 yards of insertion, 3¼ yards of wide embroidery and 2 yards of narrow to make as illustrated.

Child's Pinafore Frock.

Frocks made in pinafore style and worn over gumpies with full sleeves are exceedingly charming and attractive and so eminently simple that they suit the small folk to perfection. This one is made of sheer nainsook with trimming of embroidery, but all

the white materials used for purposes of the sort and pretty colored gingham, chambrays and the like are equally suitable and the latter are even preferable for the hours of play. To make the dress for a child of 4



Design by May Mantion.
Years of age will be required 2½ yards 27 or 2 yards 36 inches wide with 5¼ yards of embroidery.

Sicilienne Promenade Costume.

All of the sheer and lightweight fabrics are highly favored of fashion, and none more so than the siciliennes, with their silky surface and dust-repelling qualities. A safe-au-lait tint in sicilienne has white shirring and depends upon fancy gold braids for decoration. The blouse coat has a chasuble yoke defined with braids, the shoulder being extended down over the arm, and shirrings appear on each side of the chasuble to afford the fullness which is pleated into the deep feathered girdle. The skirt is shirred around the hips, and a shirred flounce is applied beneath a band of fancy gold braid. The shirring is executed with the oscillating stitch of the sewing machine with all the effect of hand work. A velveteen binding of the same tint matching the sicilienne finishes the hem.

Fruits Out of Season.

The wife of a wealthy fruitgrower surprised her friends during the holidays by serving watermelons, muskmelons, plums and grapes as fresh as when they were gathered. Asked to tell the secret, she replied: "It is the simplest thing in the world; anyone can preserve fresh fruits in the same way. The melons I first dip in a wax preparation and coat the stems with sealing wax. After this I coat them with a thick coat of shellac and bury them in a box of sawdust to keep them from rubbing together and from freezing. The plums are coated in the wax only, but the plums and other fruits are coated with the wax and then with the shellac. All are carefully packed in sawdust."

The Smartest of Shirtwaist Hats.

A broad satin straw braid in a champagne tint has tiny gold braids interwoven to form a plaid pattern in this exceedingly smart hat destined for shirtwaist and other informal wear. The crown is low and broad and the brim is bent into fascinating curves, eminently becoming, above the face. The large rosette of black velvet ribbon at the side is centered with a huge gold cabochon, decorated with cut steel work, and this catches the single white quill. A long strand of the velvet ribbon is threaded through the brim, to fall in loops and ends on the hair in the back.

Case for White Collars.

A dainty device for keeping the twentieth century girl's white stocks and starched collars immaculate when not encircling her fair throat is made of a round basket. Lined with silk of delicate hue, with an interlining of wadding, sprinkled with sachet powder. A circular piece of pasteboard covered and wadded serves for a lid and also as a convenient resting place for the fancy pins worn at the front and back of the stock collars.

Women and Their Shoes.

Women are paying more and more attention to the shoes worn with all costumes. Fashionable women are wearing bronze shoes with their golden-brown costumes, grey suede ties and pumps with their grey costumes, oyster-colored suede with a costume of that shade, and so through the endless gamut of fashionable colors.

Light Colored Evening Wraps.

To be fashionable evening wraps must be light, not in weight, but in color. Almost every material, from lace to "marabout ropes," will serve for their making, but they must never be black or red or brown, and even dark gray is a little under the ban.

IN THE LAND OF THE CZAR

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Russian life presents two clear-cut extremes. These are the peasants and the "nobility." Between these two classes exists a gulf as deep and wide as though the masses were still in the bondage of serfdom.

In their pleasures more than in any other phase of their life is this difference evident. As a matter of fact, the peasants have practically no pleasures except their eternal vodka drinking, a vice so common that it has ceased to be so regarded by the Russians.

On the other hand, the "nobility," which includes the middle and upper classes, seem to live in an almost continual whirl of pleasure.

All the year round, in winter and summer, the masses, those who were released from serfdom and those who have always been peasants, are working in their fields or are engaged in some other heavy labor suitable to them, while their more festive countrymen of the "nobility" bewell the numbers that crowd about the racetracks in summer or in winter or race in their sleighs over the snowy, frozen "prospekts," with others as light-hearted as themselves.

It is a recognized fact that the aristocracy, like the "smart sets" of the occident, should spend their time from morning till night, and far into the night, in the pursuit of pleasure, but that the "nobility" should go to one extreme by imitating the examples of their superiors and the peasants to the other by having practically no pleasures at all is a state of affairs that finds no sympathy nor understanding in the west.

"Society" always follows the czar and on that account St. Petersburg is the center of gaiety and pleasure, principally in summer, when the fairer sex dear to the Russian's heart are in full swing.

Summer comes upon the city and the people almost without warning. They go to bed one night, thinking of the winter that has just passed with the breaking up of the ice and the melting of the snow, over which they had skimmed so often in the flogging "troikas," buried in furs to protect themselves against the piercing cold—and in the morning they awake to find the trees fairly bursting into bloom, so that they can almost see the foliage and blossoms growing, and the heat is almost as great as it becomes in the middle of summer.



Peasant Women Harvesting.

The end of May and the beginning of June is the period, like that of Norway, of the shining of the mid-night sun. For two or three hours only does the sun disappear below the horizon, and then its glow suffuses the sky, so that sunset and sunrise are merged into one.

Then it is that those who have nothing to do but to enjoy themselves take advantage of the long-established custom of going on excursions to the islands, to watch the sun slowly sink into the waters of the Neva, to meet and chat with their friends on various questions of the day, or to hear the latest bit of court news or gossip, and then to drive back in the hour of dawn to their homes, to invite sleep and refreshment before the pleasurable duties of the coming day.

Houses are thrown wide open all during this gay season, and everything in and around St. Petersburg teems with summer life and pleasure. Every one dines in the open air, spends his time on the water's edge, or joins a boating party that is going to hear the fashionable operetta given in one of the country theaters that are open at this time to afford another amusement to summer visitors. Everywhere is light-hearted happiness and merry-making, but it is the same life and the same brilliant spectacle that follows the court of every other monarch in Europe.

There is another aspect of the pastimes of the upper class of Russians—the "nobility." The great majority of the landed proprietors pass the summer on their estates in some remote province of the empire, but they consider it their duty, on their way there, to stop at Nijni-Novgorod, to visit the annual fair, where they probably have some business to do in grain or cattle and desire to take in the pleasures of the great gathering at the same time.

The deplorable lack of enjoyment of the Russian peasant has a very strong pathetic side. The wealthy people of the country are generous to

this respect, but their generosity has come rather too late to be of much benefit to the objects of their kindness. On a public holiday the people living in or near the big towns have entirely free access to the parks, and are entertained with an outdoor theater, acrobatic performances, fireworks, free swings and rides and there is music everywhere. There are associations for the purpose of encouraging athletic games, and children are always drawn into them if possible; football and tennis, swings and giants' strides, playgrounds, everything imaginable to tempt them to take part in outdoor exercise, and if the young Russian does not grow healthy, vigorous and strong it is not from lack of opportunity to become so, but because habit is too strong with his parents.

From one end of Russia to the other there is one form of amusement that is common to the whole people. It is the circling dance known as the khorovod. It is common also to the Slavs of other countries, being, in fact, a Slav dance. During haytime and harvest, the busy season, the young peasants have little time for these dances on a large scale, but the children are given to dancing them of an evening, and they are sometimes given by a troupe in one of the summer gardens of St. Petersburg.

There are khorovod dances for every season of the year, but those in the spring and summer are the favorites. The young people, arrayed in their brightest costumes, form themselves in a circle and begin moving round and round, this way and that, singing songs appropriate to the season and the occasion. The melody of the songs is in harmony with the sentiments, being sung in a low, sad, wailing tone, and they are in keeping with the whole character of the Russian land, life and institutions. These circling dances are believed to be of very remote antiquity among the people of Russia. Near Tula, a large town near Moscow, is a ring of stones, which, so the legend runs, was once a khorovod of singing and dancing girls, who, while circling round, were suddenly transformed into stones.

Every Russian, from the poorest peasant to the czar, is a horse owner and lover. The Russians spend much money on their racetracks and some of them are very beautiful. The finest

Work and Worry.

It is a common mistake that to worry hard is to work hard. That way to succeed is to work and not to worry; the way to fail is to worry and not to work. The way to neither succeed nor fail is to both work and worry; that is the way to kill yourself—London Truth.

The Poor Little Dog.

"You had better have Hannah, the cook, feed that lap dog of yours something besides breakfast food and cream," growled Mr. Flatington to his wife. "I found him on top of the dresser this morning gnawing up my bone collar buttons."—Cleveland Leader.

When Interments Were Permitted.
The following curious rule appears under paragraph 68 of the municipal regulations governing burials at Giesen, Hesse: "Interments are only permitted after death has taken place. In all other cases a certificate signed by the mayor is required."

Pictures' Fluctuating Value.
Some few years ago, in the course of a case tried at the proscenium court of Westminster, says the London Standard, it was stated that a picture bought for 1s. was sold within twenty-four hours for £78, changed hands again within two or three days at £360, and forty-eight hours later found yet another purchaser at £800.

Keep the Brain Active.

People often make the excuse that they have bad memories when the truth is they are too slovenly to use their brains. Nothing, however, insignificant, should be done without reflection. First thoughts are often best, but it is sometimes not until we have thought many times that we can make them so.

Mr. William Barrett, who was buried at Fimere, near Buckingham, England, recently, lived for over 80 years in the same house. He celebrated his golden wedding last year by driving around the village with his wife and leaving a half sovereign at every house.

The Preacher's Evidence.

Roland, Ill., June 27.—Diabetes has so long been looked upon as an incurable form of kidney disease that a sure cure for it must rank as one of the most valuable medical discoveries of the age. And every day brings forth fresh evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure diabetes. Important evidence in their favor is given by Rev. Thos. P. Norman, the well-known Baptist minister here. Mr. Norman says:

"I had all the symptoms of a bad case of diabetes and received so much benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills that I cheerfully recommend them to anyone suffering from that dread disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure the worst form of diabetes."

Dodd's Kidney Pills—always cure diabetes, one of the final stages of kidney disease. All the earlier stages from backache to rheumatism are naturally much more easily cured by the same remedy.

A bumper is not a bouncer, nor a crowder. A bumper is one who takes the shock and arrests and retards blunders. Some day money will be ready for monuments for blunder bumpers and mental lightning arresters.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALSH, KIDMAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Widows must be awfully honest to admit they don't know anything about things married women know.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Sold by all Druggists, 3c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Russian Soldier's Coolness.

A good story, though not strictly Cossack, is told of the soldiers in a redoubt at Sebastopol who were about to partake of the usual soup from the usual pan. A shell fell in their midst and, dropping it into the pan, cried: "Welcome, Mariah Ivanovna, and taste our soup."

Russians Generous Church Givers.

In no country in the world are people so generous in their donations to the church as in Russia. The weekly offering never fails. It is contributed by the Czar, by every noble, every officer and soldier, and by every individual, no matter of what class, from prince to moujik.

Lack of Sunshine.

London children become pale, anaemic and feeble, not in midsummer, but in February and March, owing to the long-continued exclusion of sunshine by the fog.

Age of an Ostrich.

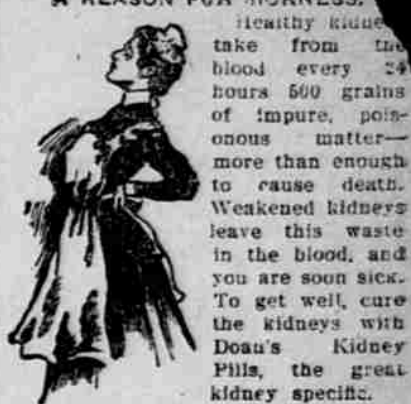
Thirty years is the average age of an ostrich and the annual yield of a bird in captivity is from two to four pounds of plumes.

Object to Census.

The Boers resent an attempt to take a Transvaal census. They consider it an intrusion into their private affairs.

The shadow of suspicion always has something behind it.

A REASON FOR SICKNESS.



Healthy kidneys take from the blood every 24 hours 500 grains of impure, poisonous matter—more than enough to cause death. Weakened kidneys leave this waste in the blood, and you are soon sick. To get well, cure the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, the great kidney specific.

Mrs. J. H. Bowles of 118 Core St., Durham, N. C., says: "I was sick and bedfast for over nine months, and the doctor who attended me said unless I submitted to an operation for gravel I would never be well. I would not consent to that and so continued to suffer. My back was so weak I could not stand or walk, and it aches constantly. The first day after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I felt relief, and a short time I was up and around the same as ever, free from backache."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Bowles will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

There is an establishment in Brussels for teaching the lugubrious art of grave digging. It was founded by a cemetery company, and was so successful that it received official approbation. All candidates for the post of sexton in Belgium must have graduated at this unique academy.

Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in a bath for half an hour before it is used. The effect is most refreshing, may be used in the same way.

On the docks of London in 1906, 76,800 rats have been destroyed by the medical officer of health. The port is doubtful whether that much as the natural increase of over deaths, and more vigorous measures are to be taken.

Another Combination.

"Few medicines combine efficiency, economy and convenience does Chamberlain's Laxative Tablets. They are the best remedy for me and bilious troubles I ever used."

S. E. WOOD,
Pickwick,

25c per box.

The biggest edible oysters in the world are found in Australia. They measure sometimes more than a foot across the shell.

Cattle as Beasts of Burden.

Cattle in Bavaria are much used in plowing and hauling. They are frequently yoked in a curious manner, so that the pull comes from the forehead and not from the neck, or rather shoulders, which is the ordinary way elsewhere.

Collects Union Jacks.

A London laborer has collected many hundreds of Union Jacks of all shapes and sizes. Every table, bed and pillow in his house has its covering of bunting. The very shirt this man wears is a red-white-and-blue one.

Feminine Sagacity.

A woman's idea of the way to make a good bargain is when she wants to sell a thing to pretend it isn't worth having, and when she wants to buy it that she couldn't live without it.—New York Press.

King's Collection of Birds' Eggs.

The King of Denmark has a very valuable collection of birds' eggs, which includes specimens of nearly every kind in existence. The collection is considered to be worth about \$75,000.

There are within three million of as many persons enrolled in the Sunday schools of this country as in the public schools, there being thirteen million in the former and sixteen million in the latter. The total Sunday school membership throughout the whole world is twenty-five million.

FOOD FACTS

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician of Rome, Georgia, went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that the food is a wonderful restorer and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients always gain just as I did in strength and weight very rapidly."

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food absolutely refused to sustain me and it became plain that I must change, then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without the least fatigue and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life."

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Portman Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work miracles.

"There's a reason." Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."